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SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report

of the
Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

1962





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of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector
for 1962

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SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
 ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
 FOR THE YEAR 1962.

Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR F. R. HUBBARD, J.P.
 (to May, 1962).

COUNCILLOR W. E. HART, J.P.
 (from June, 1962).

Vice-Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR B. G. BUTLER.
 (to May, 1962).

COUNCILLOR J. DILKS
 (from June, 1962).

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Chairman—COUNCILLOR L. R. HEATHCOTE.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR A. A. MATTHEWS.

Members :

Councillor Mrs. M. Baker
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor Mrs. D. A. Bentley.
 Councillor Mrs. E. Eales
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor Mrs. G. M. Moore
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor H. S. Abbott
 Councillor J. B. Archer.
 Councillor W. H. Arme.
 Councillor C. H. Ayre
 Councillor W. Beswick.
 Councillor B. G. Butler.
 Councillor R. D. Cumberland
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor J. W. Denton.
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor J. Dilks
 Councillor G. Dixon
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor D. Drew
 Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.
 Councillor H. W. Fearnehough
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor W. O. Greatorex

Councillor W. C. Hall
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor W. E. Hart
 Councillor K. J. Henderson.
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor F. R. Hubbard.
 Councillor J. H. Hurst.
 Councillor H. Key
 Councillor S. C. Marshall
 Councillor A. T. Morley
 Councillor C. W. Morley
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor J. E. Prince.
 Councillor F. V. Scopes
 Councillor G. H. R. Singleton
 Councillor A. E. Smith
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor C. D. Smith
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor B. T. E. Stevens.
 (to May, 1962).
 Councillor A. Toplis
 (from June, 1962).
 Councillor F. S. Wass.
 Councillor C. A. Woodward.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B.,CH.B.,D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector :

W. T. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

L. S. MEREDITH, M.A.P.H.I.

C. D. EALES, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks :

MISS J. A. DWYER.

MRS. J. D. EDWARDS.

MISS B. SWINDELLS.

MISS A. J. RADFORD.

SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1962.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of South East Derbyshire.

It is my privilege and honour to present this my ninth Report.

It is not always appreciated that wholesome water, good housing, efficient sewerage and drainage schemes, all make important contributions to the continuing health of the community.

In this District the South Derbyshire Water Board now provides our water supply, having taken over the responsibility from this Authority on 1st April, 1961. Their problems are this Authority's problems, since these may effect, if only temporarily, the quality and quantity of water which they are able to supply to the District. Most areas are fortunate indeed in receiving Derwent Valley Water, but others are not so fortunate, notably Melbourne, where the water contains a good deal of hardness. (See County Analyst's Report). It is to be hoped that this will be alleviated in the not too distant future, by schemes now being undertaken by the Water Board. These schemes will undoubtedly result in an improvement and extension of water supplies in this Council's Area.

Housing standards are being raised by (i) New housing, both private and Council development. (ii) Standard Improvement Grants. (iii) Discretionary Improvement Grants. (iv) Loans for House Purchase.

Amenities such as hot-water supply, bathrooms and W.C. accommodation, kitchen and food storage facilities, are provided with the assistance of Improvement Grants. Conversions of the older type of property into flats also rank for grant, and give the double advantage of modernisation of old premises with the provision of proper amenities, whilst providing much needed housing accommodation. The amounts so far advanced up to 31st March, 1963, in connection with Improvement Grants and House Purchase Loans since the coming into force of the Act, were £39,477, and £257,185, respectively.

In addition the Council is ever conscious of the needs of the elderly, having agreed to proposals for two further Group Schemes for the Elderly, one being at Spondon and the other at Aston-on-Trent. With the co-operation of the County Welfare Officer, these will be Warden Schemes. It is intended that both shall have a form of central heating either by means of gas or electricity.

Mention should also be made of the fact that a small group of bungalows, have been built with back-ground heating being provided from radiators off a back boiler, using solid fuel. The development, progress and experience gained from these schemes, will be watched with interest particularly with reference to their efficiency, comfort and economics.

During the year the Surveyor and Engineer, Mr. T. Kay, M.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.MUN.E., was requested by the Public Works Committee to prepare a plan of a Compost producing Plant for a population of 60,000 people. A full report of this is available in the body of the Report, by kind permission of the Surveyor. Utilization of sewage and refuse to produce compost suitable for use by agriculture and horticulture, is no new concept and has been in use on the Continent for some considerable period. Several progressive Authorities have such plants in use in Great Britain today. A number of these were visited by members of the appropriate sub-committee appointed to deal with this matter. Leicester City is also committed to the installation of such a scheme. Such a scheme ensures the utilization of all nitrogenous waste in the sewage, converting it into a useful compost. This valuable product is then available to agriculture.

Drainage schemes have also been much in the fore. The Alvaston and Boulton Scheme has now been completed at a cost of approximately £220,000, a very necessary expense, to cope with the continued expansion of housing and population in the area. Other such essential schemes are earmarked for the future, showing the determination of this Authority to cater efficiently for the needs of its citizens within its boundary. Below are given the various schemes and the Consultant Engineers responsible :

Schemes commissioned to Sir Herbert Humphries and McDonald.

Littleover, Sinsin Moor and Chellaston.
Chellaston and Shetton Lock Housing Sites.
Stanley and West Hallam.
Ockbrook and Borrowash.

Schemes commissioned to John Dossor and Associates.

Chaddesden.
Morley—Almshouses Lane.
Dale Abbey, Little Eaton—Moor Lane.
Breaston and Shardlow, Aston and Weston.

It is pleasing to be able to report that the number of notifications of infectious diseases was 303 compared with 1,740 the previous year. The majority of the large decrease was due to measles totalling 189 compared with 1513 the previous year. However, whooping cough made a significant contribution, there being only 5 cases notified, the lowest recorded number. It would be pleasant to be able to state that that this was due to the increasing use of "Triple Vaccine." Certainly its use must have played an important part in the reduction.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases notified were 12, a marked decrease from the 34 for the previous year ; representing an incidence of 0.12 per 1,000 of the population. This again is a record low figure. One should, however, not be too complacent in the matter, since the percentage of positive skin-tests in 13 year old children in Senior Schools, varies from 20% to 30% indicating the presence of unknown and undetected cases in the community.

May I once more take this opportunity to thank all Headteachers and their staff, for their full co-operation in connection with the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme—which is available to all pupils aged 13 years and over, in the Senior Schools in the District. This vaccination confers a resistance to Pulmonary Tuberculosis which lasts 10 years—as shown by the survey carried out in the Country, by the Medical Research Council.

The response at the various schools is given below :—

		1962	1961
Breaston Secondary School	...	88%	85%
Chaddesden Secondary School	...	95%	93%
Littleover Secondary School	...	87%	84%
Melbourne Secondary School	...	64%	73%
Sandiacre Secondary School	...	90%	94%
Shelton Lock Secondary School	...	76%	88%
Spondon Grammar School	...	89%	82%
Spondon House Secondary School	...	89%	50%
West Hallam Secondary School	...	74%	71%

Cases of Smallpox occurred in various parts of the Country causing the citizens of this area to make a reappraisal of the wisdom of preventive measures such as vaccination. My thanks go to all General Practitioners who so nobly coped with the sudden and at times frightening demand made by the public for this procedure. This state of affairs could, of course, have been avoided if parents had ensured that their offsprings had been vaccinated in infancy and had themselves been vaccinated before going abroad on holiday trips. Workers at factories and establishments having connections with the danger areas were offered vaccination.

One tragic event occurred during this period, namely a youth of 15 years of age, presented himself to a locum tenens general practitioner requesting vaccination, which was carried out in all good faith. Unfortunately the individual was suffering from Chronic Nephritis and had been receiving steroid therapy :—he died from Post Vaccinal Encephalitis. This occurrence serves to show the dangers that can arise when the public are frightened by the sudden appearance of an infectious disease which causes deaths and which the public considered would no longer effect the inhabitants of this Country. Such can no longer ever be the case—now that we have such fast transport connections with all parts of the world. Asia and the Australasias, South Africa, South America are all potential hazards against which the Public Health Authorities of this Country must always be on their guard.

The Council's Slum Clearance Programme has continued to proceed satisfactorily. Clearance Orders were made in respect of 18 houses, and 20 houses were subject to a Compulsory Purchase Order, 33 individual houses were also dealt with. Of the original 801 unfit houses to be dealt with in ten years, action has been taken in respect of 679 houses in the programme, also 190 other unfit houses which were not in the programme have been dealt with, making a total of 869 unfit houses for which action has been taken up to 31st December, 1962.

112 Council Dwellings were erected bringing the number that the Council possesses to 4,815. This consists of 1,128 pre-War dwellings, 3,597 post-War houses, 73 post-War prefabricated bungalows and 17 purchased houses.

Mention should be made of the Group Schemes for the Elderly. Such schemes have a Warden, (appointed in agreement with the County Welfare Department) and are now in being in :—

Sandiacre—	12 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Hollingsworth.
Spondon—	25 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Towle.
Stanley Common—	21 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Cresswell
Borrowash—	16 Bungalows.	<i>Warden</i> —Mrs. Morris.

An increasing problem is the one associated with increasing age and infirmity, and the development of one handicap or another necessitating more and more attention. The valiant work carried out by these Wardens cannot be too highly praised.

All schemes have installed a Call-bell System, so that residents can inform the Warden when an emergency arises or they are in need of help. In Borrowash, however, a Call System is employed whereby the Warden can talk direct to any member of the bungalows in her charge and vice versa. This has proved a great advance over the Bell System and the Council are well pleased with its efficiency. This is the Call System made by Smiths of Doncaster.

The confidence of the Public in this Authority is perhaps best exemplified by the amount of money they have invested in it ; which totals some £1,784,517 up to 31st March, 1963, and commands an interest rate from $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $6\frac{3}{4}\%$.

Various Health Campaigns were carried out in the year, with the assistance of the Parish Councils, Senior Schools, Libraries, County Clinics and General Practitioners in the District.

These Campaigns covered the following Subjects :—

- (1) Smoking of Cigarettes and Cancer of the Lung.
- (2) The importance of Dental Hygiene.
- (3) Clean Food and Personal Hygiene.

With regard to (2) and (3), films were made available to all Senior Schools, and a good response was forthcoming. Talks were given in Senior Schools in relation to Cancer of the Lungs, and a special film-strip and commentary, prepared by the American Cancer Society, entitled "To Smoke or not to Smoke" was kindly made available by Dr. Corrigan, the County Senior School Medical Officer. Use was also made of an official Ministry of Health Film on Smoking and Cancer, which became available later in the year.

Details relating to other matters of health, vital statistics, water, housing and sanitation of the District are set out in the body of the Report.

This year is the last one for which the Public Health Department will be responsible for all sewerage and drainage matters relating to the District. It may well be unique in the history of Local Government, but has functioned satisfactorily and efficiently throughout the long period involved.

In consequence of this change, we shall be losing Mr. Powell to the Surveyor and Engineer's Department, where he will be known in future as Chief Drainage Officer. Mr. W. T. Powell has been with this Authority since 1941, was appointed Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector in 1954, and has dealt continuously with the problems of sewerage in this Authority, with the help of the Senior Public Health Inspector since 1954.

We are all appreciative of the magnificent work which he has done in this Department, and of his unfailing humour in dealing with all the manifold problems relating to sewerage and drainage matters.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, The County Medical Officer of Health, personally, for his assistance and that of his staff throughout the year.

My thanks go to the Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, for his valuable help during the year. Mention should be made of the great work undertaken by our Housing Welfare Officer, Miss P. Brookes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., in dealing with the problems arising in connection with the tenants on the Council's Housing Estates.

My Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. G. L. Roe, has once more been a tower of strength. To the Public Health Inspectors and the clerical staff, I extend my thanks for their loyal and efficient work throughout the year.

During the year Mr. Frank Clayton, Clerk to this Authority, retired after forty years' service with local authorities. He served this authority faithfully and ably for thirty-one years, including twenty-three years as Finance & Rating Officer. For the last eight years he was Clerk to this authority, during which time he continued to raise the stature and status of this office and also the voice of this authority in official circles. The staff will greatly miss him and our best wishes go to him and his wife for a long and happy retirement.

Our congratulations go to Mr. M. C. Jefferies, LL.B., who was appointed to succeed Mr. Clayton. As Deputy Clerk he was well known to members and staff and we wish him a memorable tenure of office.

It is with deep regret that I record the sudden loss to this Authority, of Mr. J. H. Clark, Surveyor to this Authority for 35 years. We welcome his successor, Mr. T. Kay, who comes to us from Radcliffe, Lancashire.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council for the support and encouragement which you have accorded me.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

CYRIL G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Ante-Natal Clinics—

Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Monday p.m.
 Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Tuesday a.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Infant Welfare Centres—

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Friday a.m.
 Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.
 Aston-on-Trent, Memorial Hall—2nd and 4th Thursday.
 Borrowash, Women's Institute. Monday p.m.
 Breadsall, St. Phillips Church. 1st and 3rd Friday p.m.
 Breadsall Memorial Hall. 2nd Friday p.m.
**Chellaston, Methodist Church Schoolroom, High Street—2nd & 4th
Tuesday p.m.**
 Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Wednesday a.m. and p.m. and Thursday a.m.
 Draycott, New Church Hall, Derby Road. 2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday and Friday p.m.
 Little Eaton, Co-operative Society Hut. 2nd & 4th Monday p.m.
 Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.
 Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.
 Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.
 Sawley, Community Hall, Draycott Road. 2nd and 4th Friday p.m.
 Sinfín, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfín Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.
 Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.
 West Hallam, Memorial Hall Social Club. 1st & 3rd Thursday p.m.

Dental Clinics—

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. All day Monday and
 Tuesday and Saturday a.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday
 5th Wednesday and 2nd Friday in month. (Temporarily unstaffed).
 Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

Eye Clinics—

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby. Monday a.m.
 (By appointment).
 Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road. 2nd & 4th Tuesday a.m.
 (By appointment).
 Ilkeston, Albert Street. By appointment.

Minor Ailment Clinics—

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday a.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Monday a.m.
 Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.
 (Nurse only).
 Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Tuesday p.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics—

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Thursday a.m. and p.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Friday a.m.
 Ilkeston, Albert Street. Wednesday a.m. & p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Mondays and Wednesdays.
 By appointment.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. Unstaffed at present time.
 Ilkeston, Albert Street. Unstaffed at present time.
 Chaddesden, Maine Drive. Monday and Wednesday.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation Clinics.

Derby, New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. All day Wednesday.
 Saturday a.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road. 1st Thursday a.m.
 Chaddesden, Maine Drive. 2nd and 4th Monday a.m.

Chest Clinics—

Derby, Green Lane. Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to
 8 p.m. (Primarily for workers).
 Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m,
 Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. (Contacts of notified cases).
 Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;
 and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ; and
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
 Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for examination of young contacts and
 B.C.G. only.

Child Guidance Clinics.

Derby New County Clinic, Cathedral Road. Monday, Wednesday and
 Thursday.

**WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES
SERVING THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.**

Clinic, Nunsfield House, Boulton Lane, Alvaston	... ...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. & 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall Aston-on-Trent	... ...	...	2nd & 4th Thursdays, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Women's Institute, Victoria Ave., Borrowash	... ...	...	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Clinic, Maine Drive, Chaddesden	... ...	...	Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Breadsall	... ...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Methodist Church, High St., Chellaston	... ...	...	3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Hall, Doncaster Ave., Sandiacre	... ...	...	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
St. Phillip's Church Hall Chaddesden	... ...	...	Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Church Hall, Derby Rd., Draycott	... ...	...	1st & 3rd Friday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Co-operative Guild Room, Little Eaton	... ...	...	2nd & 4th Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
New Church Hall, Kirk Hallam	... ...	...	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
The Grange Hall, Littleover	... ...	...	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
The Bungalow, Penn Lane, Melbourne	... ...	...	1st & 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinsin	... ...	...	Wednesday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Methodist Church, Lodge Lane, Spondon	... ...	...	2nd & 4th Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Potts Stores, London Rd., Shardlow	... ...	...	Friday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
Memorial Institute, West Hallam	... ...	...	Shop Hours.
Clinic, Cathedral Rd., Derby	... ...	...	1st & 3rd Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4.15 p.m.
County Clinic, 4, Nottingham Rd., Long Eaton	... ...	...	Mornings, except Wednesday. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
			Monday & Wednesday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.
			Tuesday & Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
			Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,204.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1962—99,140.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/63)—
32,905.

Rateable Value (31/3/63)—£1,141,829.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/63)—£4,079.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	2,047	1,083
Illegitimate	59	33
		—	—
		2,106	1,116
		—	—
		990	—

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—21.2.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for
comparative purposes—19.3.

Still Births.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	38	19
Illegitimate	—	—
		—	—
		38	19
		—	—

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births)—17.7.

Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
—	—	—
903	504	399

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—9.1.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes—12.0.

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's List).

Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion :—

Deaths—Nil.

Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still-births—Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—

				Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	34	19	15
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	1	2
				—	—	—
				37	20	17
				—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :—

Legitimate	...	...	...	23	12	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	1	2
				—	—	—
				26	13	13
				—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	17.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	18.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				...	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...			...	12.4
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...			...	2.4
Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...			...	145
No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages)	...			...	1
No. 8 Measles (all ages)	...			...	—
No. 27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea	...			...	4

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

Two cases were dealt with during the year. One occurring in the Parish of Borrowash and the other in the Parish of West Hallam. Both gentlemen were admitted to hospital for the appropriate care and treatment.

SEC. 50.

Two cases were dealt with during the year.

BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE FOR THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS.

YEAR	BIRTH RATE.		CRUDE DEATH RATE.		INFANT MORTALITY RATE.	
	S.E. DERBYSH.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYSH.	ENGLAND & WALES.	S.E. DERBYSH.	ENGLAND & WALES.
1948	16.9	17.9	9.6	10.8	34.9	34.0
1949	16.6	16.7	9.6	11.7	29.8	32.0
1950	15.1	15.8	9.2	17.6	27.1	29.8
1951	15.0	15.5	10.3	12.6	25.4	29.7
1952	16.1	15.3	9.4	11.3	19.8	27.6
5 year average.	15.9	16.2	9.6	12.8	27.4	30.6
1953	14.6	15.5	8.9	11.4	20.0	26.8
1954	14.8	15.2	9.3	11.3	24.0	25.4
1955	14.6	15.0	9.4	11.7	15.5	24.9
1956	15.2	15.6	9.3	11.7	16.0	23.7
1957	16.4	16.1	9.2	11.5	13.0	23.1
5 year average.	15.1	15.5	9.2	11.5	17.7	24.8
1958	17.7	16.4	9.8	11.7	20.7	22.6
1959	18.6	16.5	8.3	11.6	18.4	22.2
1960	19.9	17.1	9.1	11.5	12.2	21.9
1961	19.9	17.4	9.1	12.0	16.1	21.6
1962	21.3	18.0	9.1	11.9	17.6	21.4
5 year average.	19.3	17.1	9.1	11.7	17.0	21.9

Lung Cancer.

As members will be aware, the following Table and Commentary appears in Dr. Morgan's Annual Report.

Year	<i>Deaths from :—</i>		
	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Malignant Neoplasm of Lung or Bronchus.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1950	154	141	295
1951	119	157	276
1952	110	167	277
1953	113	165	278
1954	80	165	245
1955	74	173	247
1956	51	233	284
1957	51	210	261
1958	46	230	276
1959	34	250	284
1960	39	300	339
1961	29	267	296
1962	33	276	309

“Smoking is an old established custom, and today nearly twelve million men and over six million women in Britain are fairly heavy smokers. In 1952 an enquiry was held to find out the relationship between smoking and lung cancer.

The scientific results of this enquiry were interesting :—Among non-smokers, one death in every 300 was due to lung cancer. Whereas in those who smoked ten cigarettes a day, lung cancer accounted for one death in every twenty-five. In people who smoked twenty cigarettes a day, one in every eight was due to lung cancer.

Nor is lung cancer, harmful though it is, the only bad result of smoking. Bronchitis is aggravated by smoking ; smoking depresses the appetite, and can also affect the heart, the arteries and the stomach. Taking everything into consideration, it can be said that the greatest single step we could take in making lung cancer less common would be to teach young people not to smoke.”

Over the same period in the area covered by South-East Derbyshire, deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis have fallen from 19—4, whilst Carcinoma of the Lung has increased from 18—36, and deaths from other Carcinoma from 87—115.

The relevant details are given in the table below :—

Deaths from :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Respiratory</i>			<i>Carcinoma</i>			<i>Other</i> <i>Carcinoma.</i>
		<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>M. F. Total</i>	<i>of the Lung.</i>	<i>M. F. Total</i>			
1950	74,130	11	8	19	15	3	18	87
1951	76,810	8	3	11	16	3	19	106
1952	78,160	14	4	18	18	4	22	107
1953	78,350	5	4	9	15	5	20	97
1954	78,680	6	0	6	11	2	13	97
1955	79,520	5	5	10	13	3	16	97
1956	82,310	3	1	4	20	5	25	138
1957	84,530	1	4	5	15	2	17	125
1958	87,280	2	1	3	26	6	32	115
1959	90,930	4	0	4	24	2	26	118
1960	94,550	7	0	7	31	8	39	129
1961	96,580	3	2	5	27	6	33	122
1962	99,140	4	0	4	34	2	36	115

If allowance is made for population, the increase over the last ten years, in death from Carcinoma of the Lung, is 70 per cent, while that from other carcinoma is 17 per cent.

It might well be asked what is being done about this Public Health problem, which in future years will assume greater importance than at present, if the present trend continues. All Authorities have a duty with regard to Public Health propaganda and Health Education, and in this district talks have been given to children in Secondary Modern Schools, on the danger of smoking, particularly cigarettes, and also to certain Voluntary Bodies. These talks have been given in some cases, with and without the aid of film-strips, which are available on the subject, and latterly an American film-strip and record commentary has been made available by Dr. J. M. D. Corrigan, The Senior School Medical Officer of the County.

This particular record and film-strip has been shown during the current year, at Senior Schools in the District and was well received. It's aim is to present the problem to the children, and for them to make up their own minds.

No matter what may be done in schools it is only tackling the problem with regard to the future generation. Unfortunately, it has been shown that the example of parents with regards to smoking, seriously prejudices their children's chance of not smoking. As might be expected the percentage of children who smoke, is highest where both parents smoke and lowest where both parents do not smoke. Example in this matter having greater effect than words alone.

Some epidemiologists regard this threat of Cancer of the Lungs as the greatest Public Health Menace of our times, since, during 1958 an average of 262 people died daily from malignant diseases and of these 54 died from Cancer of the Lung. By comparison accidents caused by motor vehicles were responsible for 15 deaths a day, and Tuberculosis 12 deaths.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	4	—	4
2—Tuberculosis, other	...	—	—	—
3—Syphilitic disease	...	—	1	1
4—Diphtheria	...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough	...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections	...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—
8—Measles	...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases	...	—	1	1
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	14	8	22
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	34	2	36
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	16	16
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	4	4
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	40	33	73
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	2	—	2
16—Diabetes	...	5	3	8
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system	...	52	65	117
18—Coronary disease, angina	...	120	62	182
19—Hypertension with heart disease		11	6	17
20—Other heart disease	...	45	84	129
21—Other circulatory disease	...	17	17	34
22—Influenza	...	1	1	2
23—Pneumonia	...	18	19	37
24—Bronchitis	...	50	14	64
25—Other diseases of respiratory system	...	3	3	6
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum		9	2	11
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	...	1	3	4
28—Nephritis and nephrosis	...	6	4	10
29—Hyperplasia of prostate	...	—	—	—
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...		—	—	—
31—Congenital malformations	...	11	8	19
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases	...	27	32	59
33—Motor vehicle accidents	...	12	4	16
34—All other accidents	...	17	6	23
35—Suicide	...	4	1	5
36—Homicide & operations of War		1	—	1
All causes	...	504	399	903

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

				<i>Number of cases .--</i>	
				<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital.</i>
CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1962					
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...		12	9
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...		8	4
Smallpox :—					
No. vaccinated and revaccinated		...		—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...		—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...		—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	40	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
Enteric Fever :—					
Typhoid	...	...	...	—	—
Para-Typhoid	...	...	...	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			...	2	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :—					
(a) Infective	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Post-infectious	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis					
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	—	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	21	7
Measles	...	...	...	189	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	5	1
Other diseases (specifying them) :—					
Dysentery	...	...	...	17	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	5	1
				303	28

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(The figures in parentheses relate to last year).

Scarlet Fever.

There were 40 (52) cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. Three cases were admitted to Hospital. Most cases occurred in the 5—9 age group and also the greatest number of notifications occurred in the last quarter of the year, i.e. 16.

It will be noted that Borrowash, Chaddesden, Breadsall and Littleover had the largest number of notifications.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-25	Age unknown	Total ¹
	—	1	2	3	12	2	—		
Females	—	1	2	3	12	2	—	—	20
Males	1	2	4	1	11	—	1	—	20

GRAND TOTAL 40.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	3	Breadsall	...	6	Littleover	...	6
Borrowash	...	7	Chaddesden	...	12	Sandiacre	...	3
Breaston	...	1	Draycott	...	1	Spondon	...	1

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year and no deaths have occurred from this disease for 16 years. Last year two cases were notified.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 5 (70) cases of Whooping Cough were notified ; of these cases one was admitted to hospital. This is the smallest number of notifications ever received in one year.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Under								Total
	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	25+	
Females	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Males	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3

GRAND TOTAL 5.

TABLE 2. UNDER 5 YEARS.
Males :—2.

Females :—2.

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston ... 4. Chellaston ... 1.

Whooping-Cough Notifications in the District, 1948-62.

1948	...	152	1953	...	293	1958	...	75
1949	...	283	1954	...	291	1959	...	38
1950	...	426	1955	...	215	1960	...	150
1951	...	289	1956	...	271	1961	...	70
1952	...	371	1957	...	146	1962	...	5

Measles.

During the year 189 (1,513) cases were notified by general practitioners ; of these two were admitted to hospital. The last quarter having the greatest number of notifications, i.e. 104. The largest number by far occurred in Melbourne.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	6	Draycott	...	2	Spondon	...	1
Borrowash		1	Little Eaton	...	1	Stanley	...	12
Breadsall	...	6	Littleover	...	12	Stanton-by-Bridge	...	2
Chaddesden		12	Melbourne	...	87	West Hallam	...	16
Chellaston	...	22	Sandiacre	...	6	Swarkestone	...	3

Poliomyelitis.

We were fortunate in that no case of Poliomyelitis occurred in the in the District during the year. Since the disease became notifiable in 1921, the figures for each decade are indeed startling, e.g. 1920's—3; 1930's—5 ; 1940's—12 and 1950's—65, demonstrating how much this is a disease of modern times.

1947	...	...	...	2	1955	...	...	...	19
1948	...	...	...	2	1956	...	...	...	5
1949	...	...	...	3	1957	...	...	...	4
1950	...	...	...	8	1958	...	...	...	12
1951	...	...	...	6	1959	...	...	...	1
1952	...	...	...	2	1960	...	...	...	Nil.
1953	...	...	...	5	1961	...	...	...	Nil.
1954	...	...	...	3	1962	...	...	...	Nil.

To-day vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that millions of children and adults have been successfully vaccinated, indicates the safety and efficiency of the procedure. Oral Vaccine is now being used with great success.

Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during the year.

Erysipelas.

Two (3) cases of Erysipelas were notified, two males aged 57 and 31 years, respectively.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Shelton Lock	...	1.	West Hallam	...	1.
--------------	-----	----	-------------	-----	----

Food Poisoning.

Five (2) cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year, one being admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	1.	Spondon	...	1	Chaddesden	...	3
----------	-----	----	---------	-----	---	------------	-----	---

Acute Pneumonia.

Twenty-one (35) cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year, the incidence being greatest in the first quarter of the year, i.e. 12. Seven (10) cases were admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64	Over 65	Total
Females	6	2	3	3	2	16
Males	—	3	1	—	1	5
GRAND TOTAL						21.

Acute Pneumonia.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	9	Chellaston	...	7	Shelton Lock	...	2
Breadsall	...	2	Melbourne	...	1			

Dysentery.

Seventeen (15) cases were notified during the year, no cases being admitted to hospital. Five members in one family were notified at Breadsall, whilst two members in three other families were likewise notified.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Year	Age								Total			
	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24			
Females	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	11
Males	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
GRAND TOTAL										17.		

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	7.	Breadsall	...	5.	Littleover	...	4.
			Shelton Lock	...	1.			

No cases of Acute Encephalitis, Smallpox, Enteric or Typhoid Fever were notified during the year.

Para-Typhoid Fever.

One (nil) case of Para-Typhoid Fever was notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One (2) case was notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Two (2) cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.**RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.**

Twelve (34) cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year ; this is the lowest ever recorded. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group is above the average normally associated with urban development. It is hoped that with the use of B.C.G. Vaccine it will be possible to reduce the percentage of cases in this age group to the minimum. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school. It is interesting to note that more males are still affected than females.

B.C.G. vaccination is now offered to all pupils aged 13 years and over attending senior schools in the district.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

Tuberculosis.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Years	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Females	—	2	—	—	—	2
Males	—	3	3	3	1	10

GRAND TOTAL 12.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	2	Risley	...	...	...	1
Chellaston	...	...	3	Spondon	...	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	1	Shelton Lock	...	...	...	3
Mickleover	...	...	1					

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

One case was notified in a female aged 20 years living at Alvaston. She was admitted to the Derby City Hospital for treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Seven (9) cases of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary or Meningitis were notified during the year. Four cases occurred in females and three in males. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

Years.	15-24	25-44	44-64	65+	Total
Females	—	3	—	1	4
Males	—	2	1	—	3

GRAND TOTAL 7.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	...	1	Shardlow	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	3	Stanton-by-Bridge	..	..	1
Shelton Lock	...	...	1				

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands	...	4	Bladder and Kidney	...	1
Chest Wall	...	1	Pericardium	...	1

I would like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow-Brown, for his unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

**REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY OVER
THE LAST 26 YEARS (1937-62) IN SOUTH-EAST DERBYSHIRE
R.D.C.**

There is no doubt that the provision of good housing, both Council and private development, has played a very important part in the fight against pulmonary tuberculosis and the present position must be due in some measure to this factor. In addition, in recent times, redistribution of income with the resultant raised standard of living, increased amenities, wider range of foods, etc., will have made a contribution.

Progress from now on will, of necessity, be slower, but this should be no cause for despondency or complacency, since no-one can be satisfied until this disease has been eradicated from the community.

YEAR	NOTIFICATIONS.			DEATHS.			POPULATION	NOTIFICATIONS PER 10,000 POPULATION	
	RESPIRATORY.	T.B.	OTHER	RESPIRATORY	T.B.	OTHER			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1962	10	2	12	3	4	7	4	—	4
1961	22	12	34	3	6	9	3	2	5
1960	16	13	29	3	1	4	7	—	1
1959	12	11	23	2	4	6	4	—	—
1958	22	8	30	2	6	8	2	1	3
1957	12	15	27	—	7	7	1	4	5
1956	17	11	28	1	3	4	3	1	4
1955	24	20	44	7	8	15	5	5	10
1954	29	23	52	4	6	10	6	—	6
1953	37	19	56	2	4	6	5	4	9
1952	36	19	55	3	10	13	14	4	18
1951	34	24	58	3	3	6	8	3	11
1950	36	27	63	6	3	9	11	8	19
1949	44	22	66	6	4	10	19	6	25
1948	25	17	42	5	3	8	22	6	28
1947	30	25	55	9	5	14	12	5	17
1946	22	29	51	6	7	13	8	9	17
1945	27	24	51	4	13	17	18	9	27
1944	40	13	53	12	5	17	22	5	27
1943	25	18	43	18	4	22	18	9	27
1942	31	19	50	10	5	15	11	12	23
1941	29	25	54	8	11	19	14	15	29
1940	19	13	32	8	3	11	16	9	25
1938	24	20	44	7	8	15	15	8	23
1937	32	24	56	8	8	16	14	10	24

NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
IN AGE GROUPS.

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45+	Total
1962	—	5	3	4	12
1961	3	6	12	13	34
1960	3	8	8	10	29
1959	—	9	6	8	23
1958	—	7	12	11	30
1957	—	8	7	12	27
1956	1	6	13	8	28
1955	3	9	16	16	44
1954	9	13	20	10	52
1953	4	7	24	21	56
1952	7	11	24	13	55
1951	3	15	30	10	58
1950	8	13	35	7	63
1949	4	11	34	17	66
1948	2	10	17	13	42
1947	4	19	20	12	55
1946	1	18	26	6	51
1945	2	8	29	12	51
1944	1	22	21	12	56
1943	—	12	20	11	43
1942	—	11	28	11	50
1941	1	15	30	8	54
1940	—	7	16	9	32

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

The County Medical Officer and his staff have very kindly provided detailed figures relating to the District.

The number of Children immunised during the year 1962 :—

Primary	...	...	1,869
Booster	...	...	918
Total	...		2,787

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to schoolchildren whilst they are in attendance at school, has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1962 :--

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
22/1/62. Nightingale Home.	Chaddesden.	1 a. Asphyxia. b. Prematurity.	6 hours.
25/2/62. Nightingale Home.	Alvaston.	1 a. Cerebral Haemorrhage. b. Broncho-pneumonia. c. Prematurity.	2 days.
1/3/62. Nightingale Home.	Borrowash.	1 a. Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus.	5 minutes.
1/3/62. Delivered at Home	Chaddesden.	1 a. Purulent Meningo Encephalitis. b Inoperable Congenital Meningo Myelocele.	3 weeks.
10/3/62. Children's Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1 a. Hepato-renal failure. b. Congenital Atresia. of Bile Ducts.	1 month.
28/3/62 Derby City Hospital.	Kirk Hallam.	1 a. Congenital absence of Arms and Legs.	3 days.
22/4/62. Children's Hospital.	Spondon.	1 a. Pneumonia.	3 weeks.
12/5/62. Derby City Hospital.	Alvaston.	1 a. Hydrocephalus.	1 week.
25/5/62 Nightingale Home.	Chellaston.	1 a. Broncho-pneumonia. b. Prematurity.	2 weeks.
3/5/62. Children's Hospital.	Allenton.	1 a. Coartation of the Aorta. b. Introventricular Septal defect.	3 days.
11/6/62 Derby City Hospital.	Alvaston.	1 a. Congenital Heart Disease. (Patent Introventricular Septum).	3 days.
3/6/62. Children's Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1 a. Primary Atrial Septal defect of heart.	4 days.
11/6/62. Unknown.	Sandiacre.	1 a. Want of attention at birth.	5-15 minutes.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Particulars of infants who died under 4 weeks of age during 1962 :—

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
15/7/62. Derby City Hospital.	Littleover.	1 a. Atelectasis. b. Prematurity.	2 hours.
17/7/62. Derby City Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1 a. Broncho-pneumonia. 2 a. Spina Bifida Cystion.	1 week.
26/7/62. Nightingale Home.	Breaston.	1 a. Hyaline Membrane Disease. b. Prematurity.	1 day.
7/8/62. Delivered at Home.	Sandiacre.	1 a. Atelectasis of Lung.	1½ hours.
14/8/62. Nightingale Home.	Breadsall.	1 a. Hyaline Membrane Disease. b. Prematurity.	17 hours.
16/8/62. Children's Hospital.	Littleover.	1 a. Asphyxia due to Diaphragmatic Hernia.	2 hours.
20/8/62. Women's Hospital.	Kirk Hallam.	1 a. Prematurity with b. Primary atelectasis. 2 a. Accidental Haemorrhage.	1 hour.
13/9/62. Delivered at Home.	Littleover.	1 a. Congenital Heart Disease.	30 minutes.
16/9/62. Nightingale Home.	Breaston.	1 a. Insterstitial Enyshysema. b. Double Pneumothorax. c. Prematurity.	16 hours.
24/9/62. Derby City Hospital.	Borrowash.	1 a. Atelectasis. b. Prematurity.	2 hours.
15/11/62. Derby City Hospital.	Breadsall.	1 a. Anencephaly. b. Enceptalocele.	5 minutes.
15/12/62. Derby City Hospital.	Chaddesden.	1 a. Atelectasis.	16 hours.
15/12/62. Children's Hospital.	Littleover.	1 a. Uraemia. b. Bilateral Pyonephrosis. c. Bladder Neck Obstruction.	1 month.

TABLE SHOWING INCUBATION PERIODS AND PERIODS OF EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL IN CASE OF SOME INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Usual Incubation Period (days).	Interval between Onset and Appearance of Rash (days).	PERIOD OF EXCLUSION. PATIENTS.	PERIOD OF EXCLUSION. CONTACTS.
Scarlet Fever	...	2—5	1—2	7 days after discharge from hospital or from home isolation. (Unless "cold in the head," discharge from the nose or ear, sore throat, or septic spots be present). Persons engaged in the preparation or service of school meals to be excluded until Medical Officer of Health certifies that they may resume work.
Diphtheria	...	2—5	—	Until pronounced by a medical practitioner to be fit and free from infection.
Measles	...	10—15	3—4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child feels well.
German Measles	14—21	—	0—2	7 days from the appearance of the rash if the child feels well.
Whooping Cough	7—10	—	—	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.
Mumps	...	12—28	—	7 days from the subsidence of all swelling.
Chicken Pox	...	11—21	0—2	14 days from the date of appearance of the rash.
Poliomyelitis	...	7—14	—	At least 6 weeks.
Encephalitis	...	4—30	—	Will usually require a much longer period for recovery.
Meningococcal Infection	...	2—10	—	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The erection of Electric Power Stations along the River Trent in the vicinity of the District is responsible for the selection of 6 Atmospheric Pollution Sites at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinsin, Ramsley and Stanton-by-Bridge.

The sites are advantageously placed to detect Atmospheric Pollution occurring from the Electric Power Stations at Castle Donington and Willington. The equipment at these sites consists of (a) Sulphur Dioxide Gauge and or (b) Standard Deposit Gauge. These measure per month :—

- (1) Weight of Sulphur Trioxide in milligrammes.
- (2) Rainfall in inches.
- (3) Total Deposit (a) Water Soluble.
(b) Water Insoluble.

The monthly analyses are carried out by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department. These have been recorded in the following tables for 1961 and 1962.

A summary of the reports received from the County Analyst concerning the six Atmospheric pollution Sites in the District is given below.

WEIGHT OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE IN MILLIGRAMMES.

	STANTON-										
	ASTON.		SHARDLOW.		LITTLEOVER.		SINFIN.		BY BRIDGE.		
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961	
January	...	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0
February	...	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
March	...	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
April	...	1.5	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.9
May	...	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
June	...	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1
July	...	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
August	...	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
September	...	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.7
October	...	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.0
November	...	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.7
December	...	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.1

RAINFALL IN INCHES.

ASTON. SHARDLOW. LITTLEOVER. SINFIN. RAMSLEY.

1962 1961 1962 1961 1962 1961 1962 1961 1962 1961

January	...	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.2
February	...	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.5	1.3
March	...	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.3
April	...	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.9	2.9	1.6	2.7	1.6	2.6
May	...	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6
June	...	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.9
July	...	1.1	3.0	1.2	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.3
August	...	3.5	1.9	3.2	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.3	3.3	2.0
September	...	2.8	0.9	2.7	1.1	2.5		2.5	1.2	2.9	1.2
October	...	0.4	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.4	2.2
November	...	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.1
December	...	1.5	2.5	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0

TOTAL WATER INSOLUBLE MATTER IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	7.1	3.7	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	6.6	4.2	8.7	5.8
February	...	3.3	4.3	2.6	5.2	4.4	5.2	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.1
March	...	4.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.4	7.2	4.4	6.7
April	...	3.9	4.4	3.9	7.6	4.0	6.5	4.1	6.1	4.5	4.7
May	...	8.0	4.7	7.2	4.8	6.5	4.0	6.5	5.4	6.4	6.9
June	...	4.5	4.9	5.3	7.0	4.4	3.8	4.1	7.1	7.2	6.6
July	...	4.2	3.0	5.6	4.2	5.9	2.6	6.3	3.4	4.8	5.1
August	...	3.1	3.7	4.2	6.0	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	4.4	10.6
September	...	3.7	4.7	7.0	4.8	3.8		3.4	4.1	4.3	4.1
October	...	2.5	4.7	2.8	7.0	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3
November	...	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	5.4	3.0	4.8
December	...	4.0	2.9	4.1	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.7	3.8	6.5	2.7

TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE MATTER IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.1	5.2
February	...	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.3
March	...	3.6	2.4	6.1	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.7
April	...	3.9	4.0	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.8	2.9
May	...	4.1	3.5	4.4	2.9	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.5	2.9
June	...	1.9	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.9	2.6	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.8
July	...	3.7	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.1	4.4
August	...	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.6
September	...	3.2	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.0		3.3	3.7	3.1	2.5
October	...	1.9	4.8	3.8	5.2	3.0	1.5	2.2	3.3	2.4	3.5
November	...	4.0	4.7	6.5	6.5	3.9	1.7	3.2	4.6	2.7	3.4
December	...	6.7	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.7	4.0	5.7	4.3	4.0	3.7

TOTAL SOLIDS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	...	11.9	8.2	10.6	12.5	10.7	10.4	11.5	10.0	13.9	11.0
February	...	6.7	7.5	6.0	8.7	8.1	9.3	6.7	8.2	6.4	7.4
March	...	7.6	7.7	11.9	8.7	8.1	5.8	7.5	10.0	7.6	9.4
April	...	7.8	8.4	8.6	12.8	8.4	11.1	7.9	10.8	8.2	7.6
May	...	12.1	8.2	11.6	7.7	11.2	7.6	10.7	10.2	9.9	9.8
June	...	6.4	7.4	7.8	10.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	10.7	8.6	9.4
July	...	7.9	8.3	10.0	8.0	10.0	6.4	10.1	6.7	7.9	9.5
August	...	6.4	6.7	6.8	9.9	6.8	7.7	6.0	7.8	6.4	14.2
September	...	6.9	8.5	11.3	8.6	6.8		6.7	7.8	7.4	6.6
October	...	4.4	9.5	6.6	12.1	5.9	4.3	5.3	6.6	5.0	6.8
November	...	7.7	8.4	12.1	11.5	7.3	4.5	6.3	10.2	6.0	8.2
December	...	10.7	8.8	9.6	10.6	9.5	6.8	9.5	8.1	7.0	6.4

	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE
January	3	2	10	4	7	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
February	—	—	6	1	4	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
March	1	—	1	2	2	1	4	—	3	—	5	2	—	1	2	—
April	—	1	2	2	4	—	3	—	2	—	7	—	6	—	2	1
May	—	—	6	2	4	2	3	1	6	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
June	—	1	11	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	2	1
July	—	—	8	1	7	—	1	1	3	1	4	—	2	1	2	—
August	1	3	10	3	7	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
September	3	2	7	2	5	1	—	2	3	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
October	2	—	8	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	6	1	1	—
November	4	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	1	4	—	2	—	3	—
December	3	—	2	1	5	2	3	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	1	—

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the following months were :—

WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T.

- January—Predominantly South-westerly.
- February—Mainly Easterly and South-westerly.
- March—Mainly North-easterly and North-westerly.
- April—Mainly Easterly and North-easterly.
- May—Mainly South-westerly and Northerly.
- June—Predominantly South-westerly.
- July—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.
- August—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.
- September—Mainly South-westerly and Westerly.
- October—Mainly South-westerly and Easterly.
- November—Mainly Southerly and North-easterly.
- December—Mainly Westerly and Easterly.

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.

- January—Changeable and mostly mild ; sunny.
- February—Stormy periods ; mostly rather dry ; cold later.
- March—Unusually Cold.
- April—Rather cold, exceptionally sunny in north-west Scotland.
- May—Cool ; rather dull in the South-east.
- June—Sunny ; generally dry and rather cold.
- July—Cool, mainly dry.
- August—Cool and wet.
- September—Cool, cloudy and rather wet.
- October—Dry and quiet for much of the month.
- November—A cold spell mid-month ; some snow.
- December—Cold ; fog early, gales mid-month, heavy snow-fall last week.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1962.
Weather at the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley,
during 1962.

I am grateful to Mr. P. A. Missen, the Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Morley, for the following report :—

“Two things stand out here. Firstly, what a dull year it was with 1,272 hours of sunshine; there were only 24 hours more than in the very wet year, 1960 ! The second striking thing is what a cold year it was, with so many frosts occurring throughout the year. Indeed, only one month, August, was completely free from ground frost, the lowest air minimum temperature falling to 19°F. and the highest air maximum reaching only 76 degrees F., compared with 28 degrees F. and 84 degrees F. in the previous year.

Whilst it appears to have been a cold, dull year, it was not a very wet one, despite the high rainfall that holiday makers and farmers remember during the months of August and September. The total rainfall was in fact, only 22 inches compared with the ten year average of 28 inches. Without trusting American long range forecasts very much, it is pretty safe to say that August will be a wet month in any year in this part of the world. In the past ten years, only in two Augests has there been a rainfall below 2.49 inches and it is usually over 3 inches.”

Month	Total Rainfall ins.	Sunshine		Mean Air Temp.		No. of Frosts (32° or less)	
		Av./Day hrs.	Total hrs.	Max.	°F.	Ground.	Air.
January	2.53	2.3	... 70.6	44	... 33	27	... 10
February	.97	2.5	... 69.2	44	... 34	20	... 11
March	.87	3.7	... 114.3	43	... 29	27	... 22
April	2.44	5.0	... 150.8	52	... 38	7	... 3
May	1.75	4.9	... 150.8	56	... 42	4	... 2
June	.63	6.4	... 191.8	65	... 46	6	... 1
July	1.81	3.1	... 97.2	65	... 51	1	... 0
August	3.28	4.3	... 133.5	64	... 50	0	... 0
September	3.22	3.6	... 108.2	61	... 47	3	... 0
October	.75	3.1	... 94.6	56	... 43	11	... 2
November	1.92	1.5	... 43.8	46	... 36	19	... 8
December	1.86	1.5	... 47.5	39	... 29	25	... 20
Total	22.03"	1,272.3 Hrs.					
1961	24.31"	1,379.9 Hrs.					

- Highest Air Maximum Temperature — 76°F. on 8th June.
Lowest Air Minimum Temperature — 19°F. on 24th December.
Most Rainfall in a day — 0.8" on 6th August.
Most Sunshine in a day — 14.7 hrs. on 7th June.

ROAD SAFETY, 1962.

The Committee, composed of representatives of the Rural District Council, Police, Schoolteachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, British Road Services, Derby and District Trades Council, Parent Teachers Association and Cycling and Motor Cycling interests, continued its activities during the year, when eight meetings were held.

The Committee continued their activities with the training and testing of child cyclists for the Cycling Proficiency Test and 296 children passed the test during the year compared with 204 in 1961 and 110 in 1960. The Committee are again indebted to members of the Derby Branch of the Cyclists Touring Club and staff of some schools in the area for their help with this work.

During the year there was a very reassuring drop in the number of accidents and injuries in the area. The figures as set out below, show the details for 1962 as compared with the previous year.

	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>				<i>Persons Injured</i>			
	1961	1962	Fatal.	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962
January	20	32	1	3	8	5	22	28
February	24	22	1	1	8	2	23	20
March ...	20	25	1	1	5	15	20	16
April ...	38	12	—	—	9	4	36	12
May ...	36	31	5	1	11	10	31	30
June ...	28	24	2	2	5	3	25	25
July ...	27	20	2	2	11	4	25	20
August ...	17	17	3	—	6	5	17	17
September	45	23	3	1	11	2	38	24
October ...	40	25	1	3	10	6	41	23
November	23	17	1	—	7	8	23	12
December	38	33	2	1	10	14	39	32
Totals ...	356	281	22	15	101	78	340	259

HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brooks, S.R.N.,S.C.M.,H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

- (a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advise families causing concern to this Authority, because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of the lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.
- (b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.
- (c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants, with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.
- (d) To assist the Housing Manager in the work of the Housing Department.
- (e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between tenants.

Housing.

I am grateful to the Housing Manager, Mr. T. N. Fiske, for the following report :—

“ Since the 1st January, 1962, the following vacancies have arisen in Council Houses through tenants terminating their tenancies :—

Allenton	...	1	Alvaston	...	11	Aston-on-Trent	2
Breadsall	...	1	Breaston	...	6	Chaddesden	13
Chellaston		14	Draycott	...	2	Little Eaton	5
Littleover	...	11	Melbourne		5	Borrowash	38
Risley	...	2	Sandiacre	...	16	Shardlow	3
Spondon	...	34	Stanley	...	18	Weston-on-Trent	1
						West Hallam	1

TOTAL 184.

24 tenants have been re-housed from the Sandiacre Prefabricated bungalows, two have found their own accommodation, and one has been evicted, making a total of 27, which leaves 23 bungalows still occupied.

Since the 1st January, 1962, 51 re-lets have been allocated to slum clearance and 135 to general needs.

Of the 111 new dwellings handed over, 58 have been relet to general needs, 4 to Ministry of Transport re-housing (Sandiacre), 8 to tenants transferred from other tenancies, and 41 to slum clearance tenants.

The Housing Committee have agreed to the installation of a Solid Fuel Heating System in a group of bungalows, at the cost of £153 per bungalow. This system represents the utilisation of heat from a back boiler from the dining-room fire-place, for hot water and a radiator system, with electric pump.

The estimated cost per week will be 3s. 9d.

The Housing Committee have agreed to assist in Housing Accommodation for a Mid-wife at Alvaston and a Mental Health Officer for the Area."

Atmospheric Pollution.

In addition to the official Smokeless Zone at the Ladybower Estate, Spondon, two other areas at Littleover and Borrowash are so maintained by tenancy agreements.

Fuel appliances are provided which use coke or smokeless fuel efficiently. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed that sufficient fuel of this type will be available to ensure the success of these areas. The first three smokeless zones were sanctioned by the Council before the passing by Parliament of the Clean Air Bill.

The following 88 houses were completed in 1962 :—

Melbourne	...	18	Ockbrook	...	64	Draycott	...	6
-----------	-----	----	----------	-----	----	----------	-----	---

At the end of the year the following 66 houses were in course of erection :—

Draycott	...	6	Ockbrook	...	31	Sandiacre	...	29
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The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at December 31st, 1962.

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural workers' houses.	Post-war houses.	Prefabricated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton	48		195		243
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	56		80
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall	...		38		38
Breaston	86		163		249
Chaddesden	36		341		377
Chellaston	28		271	50	349
Draycott	70		55		125
Little Eaton	32		50		82
Littleover	62		277		339
Melbourne	70		172		242
Morley	...		14		14
Normanton	14				14
Ockbrook	70		551		621
Risley	...		34		34
Sandiacre	222		396	23	641
Shardlow	10		72		82
Spondon	282		574		856
Stanley	28		289		317
Stanton-by-Bridge			8		8
West Hallam	34		18		52
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	13		25
	1,124	4	3,597	73	4,798

The Council has purchased 17 Private houses in addition to the above figures. 12 Prefabs were demolished in 1962.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

During the year the problem of refuse disposal received further study. The problem is one of space, there being only about five years "tipping life" remaining on the available sites. The Council are keenly interested in composting as an alternative means of disposal and in December they considered a detailed report from the Engineer and Surveyor. This gave details of a proposed "Dano" plant, a plant based on a Danish patent which makes use of bacteriological action to secure the controlled breakdown of the putrescible content of refuse and produces, as end-product, a useful compost which is completely inoffensive. The method is not cheap but compares very favourably with other mechanical methods, one or other of which must be resorted to when tipping space is no longer available. One attractive aspect of the process is that it can combine in one process the disposal of both refuse and sewage sludge resulting in a further elimination of uncongenial labour.

If this project goes on it will require loan sanction and on first approach the Ministry proved lukewarm and recommended the Council to study pulverisation as an alternative. A delegation of Councillors and officials went to see this method in action and they were not favourably impressed. As matters stand at present the Council are keenly in favour of pursuing the composting project.

COUNTY ANALYST'S REPORT.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE OF WATER—Taken direct from the main, The Elms, Trent Lane, Kings Newton. South Derbyshire Water Board Supply.

Results of Analysis.

Appearance in 2ft. Tube	...	...	...	Turbid, faintly brown.
Colour (Hazen Units)	...	...	...	10
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	...	...	...	15
pH. value	...	...	...	7.45
				PARTS PER MILLION.
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180° C.)	...	...	...	545
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	10
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	...	...	...	35
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr. (Temporary)	...	...	...	0.10 225
Hardness (Permanent)	...	...	...	175
(Total)	...	...	...	400
				PARTS PER MILLION.
Oxygen in Solution	...	...	...
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	...	...	...
Available Chlorine	...	...	...	0
Metals—Lead	...	...	...	0
Copper	...	...	...	0
Zinc	...	...	...	0
Iron	...	...	...	0.52

In appearance the sample was turbid and of a faint brownish colour and was free from odour.

The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.

Local Government Act, 1948.**National Assistance Act, 1948.**

I am indebted to the Treasurer C. Beardmore, Esq., F.I.M.T.A., for the following information, showing organisations to whom the Council make an annual contribution :—

1—OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE.

	<i>Maintenance Grants.</i>	£ s. d.
Allenton & Shelton Lock Old People's Welfare Committee	26 0 0
Allenton Old People's Rest and Recreation Centre	...	26 0 0
Alvaston & Boulton Old People's Welfare Committee	...	26 0 0
Breaston Old People's Welfare Committee	32 9 0
Chaddesden Old People's Welfare Committee	...	26 0 0
Chellaston Old People's Club	26 0 0
Littleover Golden Age Club	10 10 0
Stanley Common and District Old People's Eventide Guild	26 0 0
Stanton-by-Dale "Get Together" Club	9 10 4
Spondon Old People's Welfare Committee	...	19 10 1
Breadsall Old Age Pensioners Association	...	5 15 0
Little Eaton Old People's Welfare Committee	...	21 4 5
Melbourne Old People's Welfare Committee	...	11 14 0

2—GENERAL.

National Playing Fields Association	... ...	3 3 0
Central Council for Health Education	... ...	7 7 0
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	... ... ... ...	10 10 0
Derbyshire Rural Community Council	... ...	5 5 0
Derby and Derbyshire Marriage Guidance Council	...	25 0 0
Royal Forestry Society of England and Wales	...	3 3 0
Royal Society of Health	... ... ...	3 13 6

Water Supplies.

The supplying authority for the whole District since July 1st, 1961, has been the South Derbyshire Water Board. The following information has been supplied by I. G. Edwards, Esq., Engineer & General Manager of the Board.

The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in (a) quality (b) quantity.

Regular examination is made of the raw water going into supply. As all the water is treated, the majority of samples are taken after treatment. A total of 139 bacteriological, 15 chemical and 49 pH and hardness samples were taken both at the works and from various points in the South East Derbyshire Rural District area. The results of two chemical analyses taken at two different points in the area are shown below.

Only the proportion of the supply obtained from the Derwent Valley Water Board is liable to plumbo-solvent action. Under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, water supplied by the Board is required to be treated by them for the prevention of such action before the water is delivered to any of the constituent Undertakings.

All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.

Chemical Analyses of Water supplied by South Derbyshire Water Board in South East Derbyshire Rural District.

	SAMPLE 'A'	SAMPLE 'B'
Appearance	Clear and bright	Clear
pH Value	7.6	8.0
	PARTS PER MILLION.	
Total solid Matter (Dried at 180°C)	110	180
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.01	20.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.02
Nitrogen as Nitrites	N.D.	N.D.
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.10	1.0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	12	27
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.	0.10	0.44
Hardness—Temporary	40	60
Permanent	45	50
Total	85	110
Oxygen in solution	—	—
Oxygen absorbed in five days	—	—
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide	2	2
Metals—Iron	0.11	0.02
Lead, Zinc & Copper	0.05	0.05
Residual Chlorine	0.07	0.20

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The costs for the year ending March 31st, 1963, after allowing for sundry income were as follows :—

			<i>Average cost per house.</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Refuse collection	64,136 7 11	1 18 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Refuse Disposal	13,977 9 4	8 6
Combined figures	78,113 17 3	2 7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Combined figures, 1961/62		73,476 16 8	2 5 9

Direct labour collection and disposal was continued throughout the year over the whole district.

One S.D. Pakamatic compression vehicle of 19/50 cu. yds capacity was delivered during the year and also one Bedford tipping vehicle, mainly for use in connection with the refuse tips. A second S.D. vehicle was ordered but was not delivered until after the end of the year.

In April the wages of collection and disposal personnel were increased by 7/- per week. The collection and salvage bonus schemes were continued during the year and assisted in stabilising the labour force. It was again possible to contain extra collections (800 new houses came into occupation during the year) without increasing the number of collecting rounds. The provision of large capacity vehicles and the operation of the bonus scheme have been of great assistance in attaining this position. Two neighbouring authorities conducted a pilot scheme for collection by the use of paper sacks ; these experiments were watched with close interest but it was not decided to make a trial in the district.

Controlled tipping continued throughout the year and during the period the sites at Breadsall and Stanton-by-Dale were filled. For the greater part of the year refuse was disposed of at the sites at Morley and Chellaston.

The Morley site is close to residential development but as it is contained in former quarry workings and is screened by established trees, it does not encounter the same objections as apply in the use of open land.

Planning consent was received for raising the height of the existing tip at Chellaston and negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of the land. It is unfortunate that the lack of other sites in the southern part of the district make it necessary to raise the height of the tip as on account of it being in open land, it is subject to all the disadvantages of tipping on this type of site and these difficulties are magnified by raising the level of the tip. In an effort to minimise nuisance from wind, an elaborate screen consisting of tubular steel scaffolding with wire netting was erected.

Negotiations were also proceeding for the acquisition of land off Stanton Road, Sandiacre, for which planning consent had been obtained. Here again the site is close to residential development and stringent conditions were imposed. All these special difficulties are reflected in the rising cost of refuse disposal.

It must be obvious to persons who know the district well that further suitable tipping sites are unobtainable and that the need for some other form of refuse disposal is urgent. The urgency of the matter cannot be too strongly emphasized. A preliminary scheme for the erection of a composting plant was being prepared at the end of the year—this method of disposal is especially attractive as providing a means of disposal of sludge from a projected new sewage disposal works and possibly from existing disposal works. It is amazing that persons without an intimate knowledge of the district should be sceptical about the lack of tipping sites and the existence of a problem of refuse and sludge disposal.

Tenders were invited for the erection of a new garage and repair dépôt together with headquarters for the Housing Department at Nottingham Road, Spondon. The land had been acquired in 1946 and despite delays due to a variety of causes, work was commenced towards the end of the year.

The special arrangements for cleaning bus shelters and dealing with litter bins continued to function very satisfactorily. During the year considerable trouble was experienced by the dumping of unwanted articles and rubbish of all kinds in roadside ditches. It is obvious that much of this is taken out into the country by motor cars, and that some of it comes from outside the district. So far as concerns householders in the district, there is no need to resort to this practise as, on request, special collections of bulky articles etc. will be made from any premises in the district.

Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1963, income from salvage amounted to £4,398/7s./7d. and expenditure was £203/9s./11d. The following material was disposed of during the period :—

		T.	C.	Q.
Paper	... ... ...	366	1	2
Ferrous metals	... ... ...	125	19	1
Non-ferrous metals	... ... ...	2	19	0
Textiles	... ... ...	5	16	0

The sale of waste paper to Messrs. Thames Board Mills Ltd., continued although the state of the industry necessitated the imposition of limitation of supplies. The general salvage bonus scheme continued to operate throughout the year and individual maximum quarterly payments varied from £2/6s./6d. to £3/13s./5d. The special bonus paid to disposal employees for the recovery of tins involved payments throughout the year amounting to £127/17s./0d.

Cesspool Emptier.

The Bedford-Eagle machine of 1,000 gallons capacity performed many useful functions during the year. Emptying of private cesspools for a charge at the rate of 16s./6d. per hour was undertaken and brought in a revenue of £269/11s./3d.

Costs for the year ended March 31st, 1963, were as follows :—

		£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance	... ... ...	86	10	1
Fuel and oil	... ... ...	202	5	1
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	... ...	111	4	2
Wages	... ... ...	1,350	6	11
Rent & Rates	... ... ...	38	2	6
Other expenditure	... ... ...	4	2	2
		<hr/>		
		1,792	10	11
Sundry income from emptying of private cesspools		269	11	3
		<hr/>		
Net cost for year	... ... ...	1,522	19	8

The cost for 1962/63 was apportioned as follows :—

Sewage Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	484	15	0
Refuse collection	...	...	...	...	...	1,038	4	8
						1,522	19	8

General Purpose Lorry.

The Bedford truck was used throughout the year and costs for the year ended March 31st, 1963, were as follows :—

	£ s. d.
Vehicle licence and insurance	... 57 10 10
Fuel, oil and tyres	... 126 1 4
Repairs and replacements	
including garage charge	... 108 1 4
Rent and rates	... 26 2 8
	<hr/>
	£317 16 2

The vehicle was used for the following services :—

	£ s. d.
Elections	... 19 0 1
Salvage	... 8 0 6
Dustbin delivery	... 1 19 5
Refuse collection	... 48 2 11
Refuse disposal	... 118 13 6
Sewage disposal	... 111 11 5
Garage	... 10 8 4
	<hr/>
	£317 16 2

Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1963, 506 dustbins were supplied to Council houses and 97 to private houses. Financial details are as follows :—

STOCK ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Value of stock brought forward	... 318 16 2	Sales during year	855 18 10
Dustbins purchased during year	... 793 2 8	Value of stock carried forward	... 256 0 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£1,111 18 10		£1,111 18 10
	<hr/>		<hr/>

SALES ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Sales during year	855 18 10	Cash Income	... 171 13 0
Transport & Wages	23 5 6	Council Housing A/c.	825 11 3
Surplus for year	117 19 11		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£997 4 3		£997 4 3
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Fuel Supplies.

The two 500 gallon petrol storage tanks, one each at Chaddesden and Melbourne, continued to be used throughout the year as well as the bulk storage for diesel fuel and gas oil (tractor fuel) at Spondon.

During the year purchases of various fuels were as follows :—

Petrol	...	...	...	11,500
Diesel Fuel	...	...	...	16,000
Gas Oil	...	...	...	1,400

The figures reflect the gradual replacement of petrol engines for larger vehicles by diesel engines.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

During the year notifications were received concerning the installation of 15 new or replacement boilers. Two hand fired boilers were converted to automatic firing and one incinerator was installed. 409 visits and observations were made and 62 verbal or written informal notices were issued.

Inspections commenced in preparatory work for smoke control areas.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

Notifications were received concerning outbreaks of Swine Fever at five premises in the district. One case of Swine Fever was detected by the Public Health Inspector whilst carrying out meat inspection in a slaughterhouse at Melbourne.

Legal Proceedings.

Proceedings were taken against the occupier of a farm at Littleover concerning the unauthorised use of land for caravans. Fines of £7/10s./0d. on each of two offences and the payment of an advocate's fee of 3 guineas were secured. The same individual had been fined in 1961 for a similar offence concerning the same land.

Mortuary.

The maintenance cost for the mortuary at Station Road, Chellaston, amounted to £26/16s./2d.

Noise Abatement Act.

25 visits to premises were made following complaints about noise. In order to assess the validity of complaints, visits were often made at unusual hours. It was found necessary to issue 7 informal notices.

Public Health Act, 1936.**SEC. 47.**

Grants were paid in connection with the replacement of pail closets by waterclosets at the Village School and school house at Morley. These premises are situated in the recently seweried part of the district.

SEC. 237.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

Public Conveniences.

The new convenience at Breaston was completed during the year, making a total of 10 conveniences in various parts of the district.

Rag, Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Three premises in the District are registered under the Act and two firms are licensed to store rag flock.

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year 190 samples of milk were taken by the County Council and subjected to various tests. 348 satisfactory results and two unsatisfactory ones were obtained.

The following information is supplied by courtesy of R. W. SUTTON, Esq., County Analyst :—

" 274 samples, including 101 Milks, were taken under the Act in the area of the South East Derbyshire Rural District Council during the year 1962.

The milk samples were satisfactory with the exception of one producer-retailer sample of T.T. Milk which was deficient in fat. This irregularity was dealt with by caution notice.

Of the samples other than milk, Sugar Confectionery and Sweets were found to contravene The Colouring Matter in Food Regulations. The Sugar Confectionery contained a colouring matter known as Quinoline Yellow which is not permitted for use in food in this country. The commodity had been made in France, where the colour is permitted, and investigation showed that the importers had a written assurance from the shippers that it complied with U.K. regulations. The importers provided evidence of their representations to the manufacturers and in these circumstances no further action was taken.

The Sweets contained a permitted colouring matter known as Erythrosine but other colours of the same type were also present. Investigation showed that these were due to decomposition of the Erythrosine during the sweet manufacturing process. The findings were reported to the Ministry.

Samples of Canned Peeled Shrimps showed evidence of decomposition and the remainder of the stock was surrendered for destruction.

Various complaints by purchasers, made in the first place to your Authority and referred to my department for examination and such further action as was thought to be necessary, were fully investigated.

A Steak & Kidney Pie was contaminated with mould and from code marks on the pie crust the manufacturers were able to say that that the pie was 9 days old when sold to the purchaser. The sale was from a mobile van and there was good evidence that the failure was on the part of the retailers. Alteration to a system of full credit to the van salesman for return of all perishable goods was immediately put into operation to try to avoid this type of complaint.

Lubrication grease was the contaminant of a Whole Meal Cob and was probably derived from a moulding machine. Two slices of Bread from a cut loaf were examined but the presence of "gritty" material could not be confirmed.

Sausage containing a small piece of skin with attached bristles was thought to have been accidentally severed in the process of trimming off fat from the carcase and discolouration in Margarine was due to the presence of small particles of aluminium dust which the manufacturers thought must have been loose on a batch of wrappers and gained access in the packaging operation. A Pork Pie contained a dead fly. This had not been subjected to the baking process and could have fallen into the liquid gelatine poured into the pie after baking.

In two instances legal proceedings were taken. The manufacturers of a Bread Roll which contained a cigarette end were fined £25 together with £6/0s/0d. costs. A Cream Puff also contained a cigarette end and the manufacturers were £15 together with £3/3s./0d. costs."

Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards.

There are 7 licensed slaughterhouses in the district, all of which comply with the Slaughterhouse Regulations 1958, which came into full operation in the district on January 1st, 1962.

When private slaughtering was resumed in 1954, 13 slaughterhouses were in use, of which six have been closed for one reason or another. Since 1954 there has been a marked improvement in the quality of animals slaughtered. For instance, during six months in 1954, 202 cows were killed, whilst in 1962, none at all were slaughtered in the district. During the period 1954-1962, the percentage of all cattle found to be affected with tuberculosis has fallen from 18% to .08%. There has been a corresponding reduction in the amount of meat condemned.

During the year one new slaughterhouse was completed at Melbourne and replaced old premises which were closed when the new building came into use. The new slaughterhouse is very well equipped and might be regarded as a model for a slaughterhouse of this size.

Knacker's Yard.

There is one licensed knacker's yard in the district. This is not licensed for the slaughter of horses and the very few horses which are handled by the occupier are usually dying or slaughtered on the farm.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1962.

52

	All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	... 1,151	1,151	Nil	32	3,498	977	Nil
Number inspected	... 1,151	1,151	Nil	32	3,498	977	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.							
Whole carcasses condemned	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	... ...	37	37	Nil	2	9	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	... ...	3.21	3.21	Nil	0.06	1.02	Nil
Tuberculosis only.							
Whole carcasses condemned	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	... ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	... ...	0.08	0.08	Nil	Nil	0.82	Nil
Cysticercosis.							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number affected with Cysticercosis	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of all Diseases.							
Whole Carcasses condemned	... ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	... ...	38	38	Nil	Nil	2	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease	... ...	3.30	3.30	Nil	Nil	0.06	1.84

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS
AND CYSTICERCI) IN WHOLE CARCASSES AND PARTS OF
CARCASSES CONDEMNED.**

CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Abscess Adhesions ...	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Pleurisy	Nil	Nil	8	Nil
Actinomycosis ...	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Localised Diseases : (Parasitic, Abscesses, Angiomatosis, etc.) ...	Nil	Nil	22	Nil
TOTALS ...	Nil	Nil	37	Nil

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Localised diseases : - Parasitic, Abscesses, etc.	Nil	2
TOTALS ...	Nil	2

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Swine Fever ...	1	Nil
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, etc.	Nil	9
TOTAL ...	1	9

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED

	cwt.	qr.	lb.
Beef	—	—	5
Pork	1	—	4
Offal	7	—	7
Total ...	8	—	16

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year as the result of routine inspection at food premises other than slaughter-houses.

					Weight.				
					Tins	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs	ozs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	455	...	5	3	3
Fish	...	...	...	...	69	...	—	1	11
Soup	...	...	...	...	91	...	—	3	14
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	1,082	...	10	—	6
Fruit	...	...	...	...	477	...	4	3	20
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	323	...	2	3	15
Miscellaneous—bottled				...	25	...	—	—	17
Preserved and cooked meats—loose						2	—	9	13
Dry and Dairy goods			...				—	1	20
									0
					Total 2497		27	2	7
									7

Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

The position regarding the following schemes is generally as mentioned in previous reports :—

Dale Abbey.

Stanley.

Spondon.

West Hallam.

ALVASTON.

The scheme for seweraging the Field Lane and Stocker Flat areas was practically completed by the end of the year.

ASTON.

Financial arrangements were completed for a scheme of surface water drainage at Weston Road and Shardlow Road. The work is to be carried out jointly by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board.

CHADDESDEN.

An Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government visited the district in connection with the comprehensive scheme for the foul sewerage of the parish which is estimated to cost about £120,000.

Foul sewers on the Derby Corporation Priory Estate were adopted as public sewers. These comprise 668 yards of 9" sewer and 737 yards of 6".

A section of the main sewer in Derby Road was cleaned out by specialists.

CHELLASTON.

Particulars of a scheme for improving the Cuttle Brook and the Sinfo Moor land drainage system were submitted to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government.

478 yards of 6" foul sewer on the Chelwood Road Estate were adopted as public sewers.

ELVASTON.

At the end of the year work was in progress in clearing a chokage in the rising main which passes sewage from Elvaston to Ambaston.

LITTLE EATON.

56 yards of 6" foul sewer and two manholes were installed at Riga Lane.

LITTLEOVER.

The Council agreed to co-operate with Derby Corporation in laying a surface water sewer off Sunnyhill Avenue.

66 yards of 30" dia. surface water sewer were laid in land off Willson Avenue.

MELBOURNE.

Specialists were employed to clean out 100 yards of 12" sewer at Selina Street.

SANDIACRE.

52 yards of 6" foul sewer and one manhole were constructed at Charles Avenue.

The outfall sewer in the Market Place and Longmoor Lane were cleaned out by specialists.

SPONDON.

615 yards of 6" foul sewer on the Locko View Estate were adopted as public sewers and a similar declaration was made in respect of 227 yards of 9" sewer at Oregon Way.

The operation of the Disposal Works was affected by an accidental discharge of acid into the outfall sewer.

STANLEY.

1,350 yards of water service and 11 cattle troughs were installed on land adjoining the Stanley Brook.

GENERAL.

A survey of all farms in the seweraged area of the District was carried out in connection with the discharge of farm effluent which is now deemed to be trade effluent by virtue of the operation of the Public Health Act, 1961.

Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tips, sewage works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for the year ending March 31st, 1963, after allowing for sundry income of £17/11s./0d. was £1,264/8s./3d.

The following return, covering the calendar year 1962, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

TYPE OF PROPERTY.

	NON-AGRICULTURAL.				Agricul-tural (5)
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses) (2)	All other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3) (4)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	50	32,905	600	33,555	200
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	—	328	26	354	3
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat					
Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	16	263	14	293	3
House mouse					
Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	—	65	12	77	—
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act. ...	50	1,340	112	1,502	121
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat					
Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	16	284	14	314	3
House mouse					
Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	—	80	12	92	—
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	50	2,091	600	3,551	50
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat					
Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	16	32	12	60	5
VI. Number of infested properties treated by the L.A. ...	16	364	26	406	3
VII. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	39	376	26	441	3
VIII. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
XI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out. ...	3	17	6	26	—

Housing Acts, 1936-57.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.**HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1.
REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.**

Local Authority—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area 24,975

Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) 10

Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative Nil

Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 124

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1962, Clearance Orders were made in respect of 18 houses and a Compulsory Purchase Order for 20 houses. Confirmation was received in respect of Clearance Orders for 46 houses.

Details of Clearance Areas Nos. 1-29 inclusive are as contained in the Report for 1959, Areas 30-40 inclusive in the 1960 Report, and Areas 41-64 in the 1961 Report.

Details for Areas Nos. 65 onwards are as follows :—

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order.	C.P.O.	
65	2 houses, Nos. 48, 50 Moor St., Spondon.	3/11/60	1/12/60		17/12/62
66	5 houses, Nos. 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, Market Street, Draycott.	6/10/60	1/12/60		24/4/61
67	8 houses, Nos. 1-15, Meadow View, Sandiacre.	1/12/60	2/2/61		14/7/61
68	20 houses, Nos. 1-9 and 4-22, Clay St. and 12-22 Derby Road, Draycott.	1/12/60		1/3/62	
69	4 houses, Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21, Trent Lane, Kings Newton.	1/12/60	6/4/61		15/9/61
70	6 houses, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 Wards Lane, Breaston.	2/3/61	6/7/61		2/3/62
71	5 houses, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 Church Street, Melbourne.	6/4/61	6/7/61		11/4/62
72	3 houses, Nos. 23, 25, 27 Quick Close, Melbourne.	6/4/61	6/7/61		20/2/62
73	3 houses, Nos. 167, 169, 171 Chaddesden Lane, Chaddesden.	4/5/61	6/7/61		11/5/62
74	4 houses, Nos. 14, 16, 18, 20, Ambaston Lane, Shardlow.	1/6/61	6/7/61		2/3/62
75	2 houses, Nos. 32 & 34 Derby Road, Aston-on-Trent.	1/6/61	6/7/61		4/5/62
76	2 houses, Nos. 45 & 47, Derby Road, Borrowash.	6/7/61	5/10/61		7/6/62
77	4 houses, Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22, Derby Road, Borrowash.	6/7/61	5/10/61		7/6/62
78	2 houses, Nos. 6 & 8, Derby Road, Borrowash.	27/7/61	5/10/61		

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

Area No.	Property.	Declaration Date of	Date of		Date of Confirmation of Order.
			Clearance Order	C.P.O.	
79	2 houses, Nos. 2 & 4, Green Avenue, Chellaston.	5/10/61	7/12/61		5/4/62
80	4 houses, Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67 High Street, Chellaston.	1/2/62	1/3/62		30/5/62
81	3 houses, Nos. 17, 19, 21 Bourne Square, Breaston.	3/5/62	5/7/62		29/10/62
82	2 houses, Nos. 54, 56 Shardlow Road, Alvaston.	3/5/62			
83	4 houses, The Almshouses, The Green, Aston-on-Trent.	3/5/62	5/7/62		29/10/62
84	2 houses, Nos. 7, 9 The Green, Aston-on-Trent.	3/5/62	5/7/62		30/10/62
85	3 houses, Nos. 1, 3, 5 New Yard, Melbourne.	26/7/62			
86	2 houses Nos. 275, 277 Derby Road, Sandiacre.	4/10/62	6/12/62		
87	5 houses, Nos. 10, 12/14, 16, 18, 20 Derby Road, Aston-on-Trent.	4/10/62			
88	3 houses, Nos. 14, 16, 18 Park Road, Spondon.	4/10/62	6/12/62		
89	2 houses, Nos. 28, 30 Derby Road, Borrowash.	6/12/62			
90	2 houses, Nos. 150, 152 Chaddesden Lane, Chaddesden.	6/12/62			
91	4 houses, Nos. 25, 27, 29, 31 Castle Street, Melbourne.	6/12/62			
92	2 houses, Nos. 43, 45 Castle Street, Melbourne.	6/12/62			
93	3 houses, Nos. 270, 272, 274 Belper Road, Stanley Common.	6/12/62			

During the year action was taken in regard to 33 individual unfit houses for which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made.

The following table summarises the four quarterly returns made to the Ministry during 1962.

Local Authority :

SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County : Derbyshire.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE.

Return for the Year 1962.

A—Houses Demolished.	HOUSES DEMOLISHED.	DISPLACED DURING YEAR.	
		PERSONS	FAMILIES
<i>In Clearance Areas.</i>	Number		
Houses unfit for human habitation	70	209	81
Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	2	7	1
Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act 1957. ...	1	—	—
<i>Not in Clearance Areas.</i>			
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	19	33	12
Local Authority owned Houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health ...	—	23	12
B—Unfit Houses Closed.	Number		
Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.	15	14	6
C—Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied.		BY OWNER	
After informal notice by local authority	...	...	89
After formal notice under :—			
(a) Public Health Acts	...	...	1
(b) Secs. 9 & 16 Housing Act 1957	...	...	2

RENT ACT, 1957.

The following is a summary of the two half-yearly returns made to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government covering the calendar year 1962 :—

**PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR
CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.**

(1) Number of applications for certificates	7
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates :—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ...	5
(b) in respect of all defects	1
(4) Number of Undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	4
(5) Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule ...	Nil
(6) Number of Certificates issued	2

**PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR
CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.**

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	Nil
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ...	Nil
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	Nil
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORKERS.

SECS. 133 & 134.

During the year 194 visits were made to outworkers' premises and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory. This year there are 160 outworkers and one contractor working at 162 trades in the district.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1.	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel	... 109
3.	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets	... ... ... ... 4
8.	Manufacture of brass and of any articles or parts of articles of brass (including in the term "brass" any alloy or compound of copper with zinc or tin)	... ... ... ... ... 5
21.	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials	... ... ... ... 44

DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO
THE MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED.

	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.				NO. OF OUTWORKERS.	
BOOTS & SHOES.			LACE NET.			
Machining	...	12	12	Mending	...	4
					...	4
CHILDREN'S WEAR.			TOY GUNS.			
Smocking	2	Assembling guns	...	3
Machining	...	1		Painting badges	...	2
	—	3				5
DRESSMAKING.			POM POMS.			
Contractor	1	Making	...	6
Machining	15		...	6
Cassock making	...	2		SURGICAL TRUSSWORK.		
	—	18		Making	...	2
LADIES UNDERWEAR.					...	2
Finishing	42	42		
TAILORING.				FIREWORKS.		
Machining	1	Casemaking	...	26
			1	Labelling	...	11
				Bundling	...	7
					—	44
				TOTAL	...	162
						—
KNITWEAR.						
Fringing scarves	8			
Finishing	7			
Mending	1			
Overlocking	1			
Flatlocking	1			
	—	18				
HOSIERY.						
Linking	7	7		

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish 31/3/63.	March 31st, 1963.		April 1st, 1963.	
		Rateable Value £	Net sum represented by Penny Rate (£ only).	Rateable Value £	Net sum represented by Penny Rate (£ only).
Alvaston & Boulton	4,779	143,837	577	398,173	1,590
Arleston & Sinsin	192	6,480	26	17,120	69
Aston-on-Trent	354	9,612	38	27,496	114
Barrow-on-Trent	145	2,695	10	9,412	37
Breadsall	...	59,641	239	169,467	687
Breaston	...	37,028	149	111,700	451
Chaddesden	...	142,384	573	380,866	1,542
Chellaston	...	35,302	142	99,459	398
Dale Abbey	...	5,025	19	13,405	48
Derby Hills	...	411	2	1,084	4
Draycott	...	23,604	93	69,662	282
Elvaston	...	2,487	10	5,603	23
Hopwell	...	2,244	10	4,258	17
Little Eaton	...	23,339	93	53,208	214
Littleover	...	164,933	659	428,924	1,808
Melbourne	...	41,446	166	109,729	469
Morley	...	5,710	23	14,451	58
Ockbrook	...	54,105	218	169,174	660
Risley	...	8,776	35	22,949	91
Sandiacre	...	65,335	248	201,495	812
Shardlow	...	9,782	39	24,227	100
Sinsin Moor	...	19,755	416 Cr.	54,947	223
Spondon	...	114,115	453	321,736	1,273
Stanley	...	14,622	58	42,426	170
Stanton-by-Bridge	53	3,020	13	9,874	40
Stanton-by-Dale	178	74,434	303	285,113	1,158
Swarkestone	...	1,083	5	2,886	12
West Hallam	...	20,554	86	57,625	233
Weston-on-Trent	150	7,058	30	12,916	68
E.M. Gas Board	...	8,104		14,920	
Central Electricity					
Gen. Board	...	12,885	179	24,282	
E.M. Electricity					
Board	...	22,023		42,133	
		32,905	1,141,829	4,080	3,200,720
					12,981

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Census 1961	Estimated Mid—1962.
Alvaston & Roulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	13,855	14,455
Arleston & Sinsin	810	45	45	689	559	570
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	887	935
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	327	375
Breadsall	...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	4,950
Breaston	...	1,990	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,626
Chaddesden	...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	16,055
Chellaston	...	851	820	1,292	2,288	3,702
Dale Abbey	...	1,945	395	391	328	696
Derby Hills	...	323	42	52	40	34
Draycott	...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	1,995
Elvaston	...	2,654	469	469	354	320
Hopwell	...	617	77	85	56	129
Little Eaton	...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,770
Littleover	...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	12,375
Melbourne	...	3,506	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,640
Morley	...	1,853	322	309	427	455
Ockbrook	...	1,945	2,960	2,971	3,456	5,278
Risley	...	1,152	281	369	609	770
Sandiacre	...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,794
Shardlow	...	1,204	994	1,012	1,064	922
Sinsin Moor	...	1,063	59	61	80	74
Spondon	...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	11,541
Stanley	...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	2,359
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	159	160
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	461	470
Swarkestone	...	996	155	138	132	142
West Hallam	...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	1,952
Weston-on-Trent	1,970	394	387	915	875	880
Whole District ...	44,204	30,535	40,582	75,893	95,647	99,140*

*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1962.

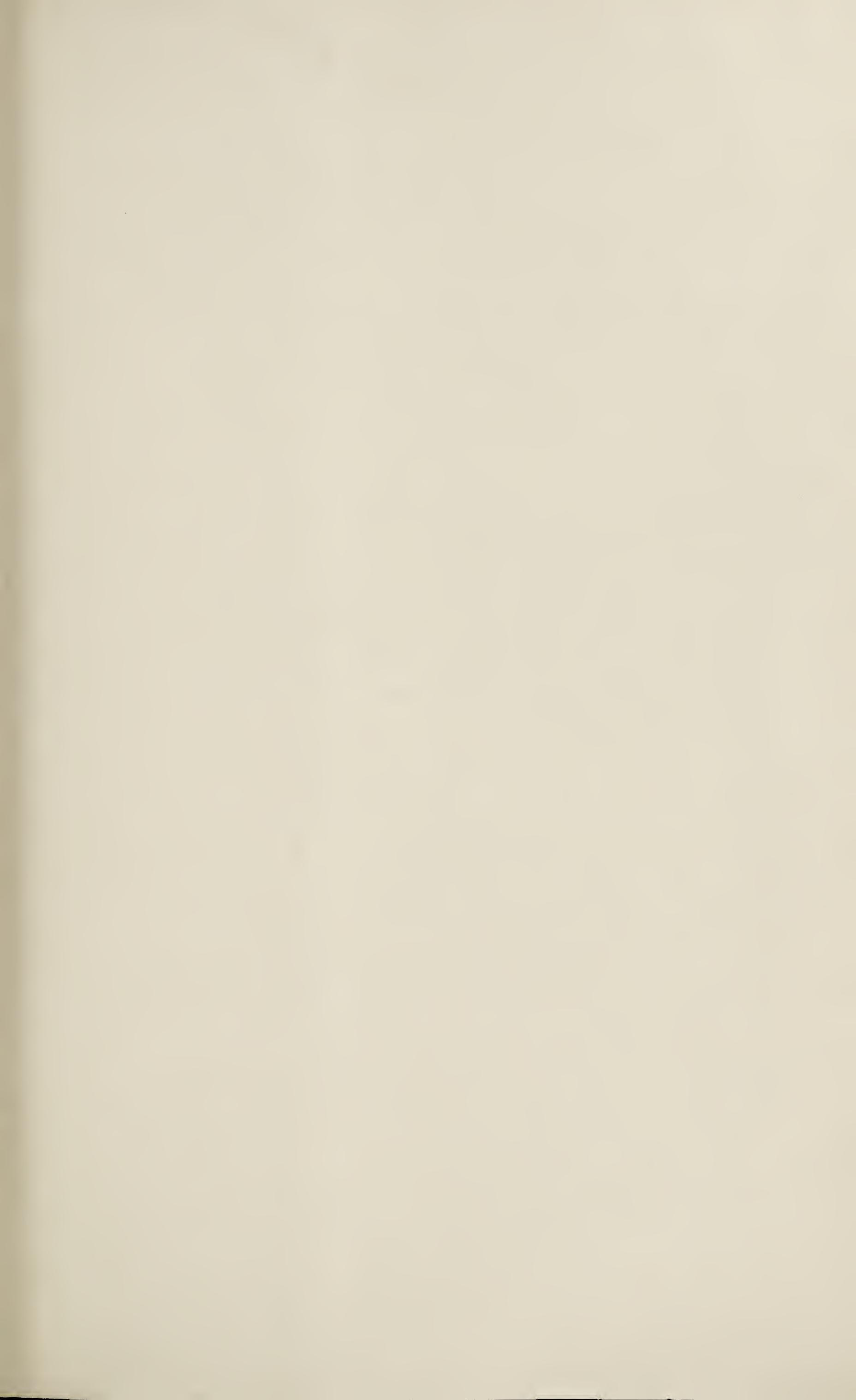
The estimated population of individual parishes has been adjusted following the publication of the 1961 Census figures in August, 1963.



SOUTH EAST DERBYSHIRE RURAL DISTRICT







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